

## THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

(Established 1877.)

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

INvariably in Advance.

Six months, 75 cents. No subscription for a less period received.

## SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

MONEY sent us, otherwise than by registered letter, postal money order, or draft on New York, will be at the risk of the sender.

AGENTS.—We employ no agents. The NATIONAL TRIBUNE has many volunteer canvassers, and they are generally honest and faithful; but persons who confide their subscriptions to them must be their own judges of their responsibility. The paper will be sent only on receipt of the subscription price.

ADDRESSES, RENEWALS, ETC.—Addresses will be changed as often as desired, but each subscriber should in every case give the old as well as new address. In renewing subscribers should be careful to send us the label on the last paper received, and specify any corrections or changes they desire made in name or address.

CORRESPONDENCE.—Correspondence is solicited from every section in regard to Grand Army, Sons of Veterans, Pension, Military, Agricultural, Industrial and Household matters, and letters to the Editor will always receive prompt attention. While in no case shall we accept of a payment for a contribution, we do not return communications or manuscripts unless they are accompanied by a request to that effect and the necessary postage, and under no circumstances guarantee their publication at any special date.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.

ENTERED AT THE WASHINGTON POST OFFICE AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

## THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., AUGUST 23, 1894.

## MEXICAN PENSION ROLL.

One Which is Not "Fuged," and in Which There Are No Suspensions.

On the Mexican Pension Roll there are the names of 15,215 survivors and 7,382 widows, and something over 3,000 cases were pending at latest reports. This makes a total of 25,597, or several thousand more men than the United States had in Mexico at any one time during the war.

These all receive either \$8 or \$12 a month.

Among the names are those of the widow of Gen. Samuel Cooper, a New Yorker by birth, who was Adjutant-General of the United States Army at the outbreak of the war, and used his position to aid the rebels in preparing for the struggle. He resigned his position to become Adjutant-General of the Southern Confederacy, and officiated as such until the rebellion collapsed. Mrs. Cooper has been drawing a pension since June 6, 1887.

The widow of Thomas J. ("Stonewall") Jackson, who was next to Lee the most popular commander of the rebel armies.

The widow of Maj.-Gen. George E. Pickett, who commanded a division in the rebel army.

The widow of Maj.-Gen. Gideon J. Pillow, who commanded a division in the rebel army.

The widow of Lieut.-Gen. A. P. Hill, who commanded one of the three corps of Lee's army.

The widow of Sidney Smith Lee, who was dismissed from the Navy for "going over to the enemy," and afterward became a Commodore in the rebel navy.

Brig.-Gen. Jas. R. Chalmers, who was Forrest's chief lieutenant.

Maj.-Gen. Dabney H. Maury, who commanded the rebel troops at the battle of Chickasaw Bayou.

Hon. S. B. Maxey, late United States Senator from Texas, who has been drawing his pension since May 27, 1887. He was a Major-General in the rebel army.

Hon. Jas. Z. George, Senator from Mississippi, and who served in the rebel army as a Colonel. The number of his certificate is 17,214.

The widows above mentioned are of men who were educated at the Government expense, and afterward fought to destroy the Government. They went on the roll at once while last April there were pending the claims of 145,520 widows of Union soldiers who had not yet been able to get on the roll.

If constant eating of crow could breed fondness for it, what a craving the House of Representatives will have for that article of diet.

Had it not been for this unspeakably idiotic tariff agitation the panic would have been over last Fall, and everybody now at work contented and prosperous.

As a rule, the Congressmen returning to the bosom of their constituents will not be met with processions, and bands playing "Hail to the Chief."

BUSINESS will revive just as soon as Congress gets out of sight.

## SPECIAL COUPON.

THE ARMY SKETCH BOOK.

Inclosed please find \_\_\_\_\_ cent.

for which send me Parts number \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_

"Forbes' Army Sketch Book,"

Name \_\_\_\_\_

P. O. \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_

This coupon may be used to order any of the parts from 1 to 20, or the set complete in 20 parts will be sent upon receipt of \$2 and this coupon.

## SOME MORE FIGURING.

COMRADES: Get your pencils and paper again and let us do some more "cipherin'."

Last week we discussed the fact that the 15,000,000 workers in this country produced every year \$9,000,000,000 worth of products, of which we used at home \$8,250,000,000 and sent abroad only \$750,000,000 worth.

That is, we only send abroad \$1 worth of every \$12 that we produce.

We said then that our home market amounted to over \$1,000,000,000 more than the total exports of all the Nations in the world. Let us take the figures compiled from official reports of the total exports of the different countries:

Argentina Republic.....	\$89,418,641
Australia.....	232,764,920
Austria-Hungary.....	331,560,289
Austria proper.....	16,103,645
Hungary proper.....	54,280,000
Belgium.....	228,841,340
Bolivia.....	10,115,845
Brazil.....	125,143,250
Canada.....	88,251,214
Chile.....	45,740,268
China.....	10,053,640
Colombia.....	7,958,000
Denmark.....	45,318,504
Egypt.....	7,458,528
France.....	720,137,640
Germany.....	798,294,287
Great Britain.....	1,403,345,805
Greece.....	12,321,440
Hawaii.....	4,944,000
India, British.....	450,653,165
Italy.....	214,910,430
Japan.....	52,499,223
Mexico.....	62,157,000
Netherlands.....	301,992,615
Norway.....	2,398,560
Paraguay.....	1,589,940
Peru.....	15,601,000
Portugal.....	7,458,528
Roumania.....	51,148,000
Russia.....	331,194,110
Sardinia.....	61,525,315
United States.....	11,260,000
Spain.....	121,389,655
Sweden.....	61,657,400
Switzerland.....	130,118,640
Taiwan.....	55,012,320
Taiwan.....	55,012,320
Uruguay.....	23,800,000
Venezuela.....	15,912,162
Total exports.....	\$7,106,996,048

The astonishing fact at once appears

that a comparatively small portion of our home market would be worth more to any of these Nations than the market of the whole of the rest of the world. England, for example, is constantly fighting and intriguing all over the world to get opportunities for her merchants to introduce their goods. She maintains a navy that is made and kept powerful enough to whip the combined fleets of any two or three other countries in the world. She keeps stations and powerful garrisons at every commanding position that she can get possession of. She seizes and holds Egypt, grabs great slices of Africa, holds the 300,000,000 people of India in the firm grasp of a powerful army, stands ready at any moment to go to war with Russia for the control of that country and Constantinople, has powerful fleets and garrisons all along the coast of China, is struggling and intriguing to secure a dominant influence in South America, has seized every commanding position in the Mediterranean, and so on all over the world. As Webster once said, in his magnificent, sonorous way: "She has dotted over the whole surface of the globe with her possessions and military posts; whose morning drum-beat, following the sun, and keeping company with the hours, circles the earth with one continuous and unbroken strain of the martial airs of England."

Webster said this 60 years ago, when England's system was far from being as complete and world-encircling as it is to-day. She did not then have Egypt, Cyprus, great territories in Africa, strongholds on the Canadian-Pacific coast, Northern Hindustan, and other points she has since acquired. Nor had she fought Russia to keep her out of Constantinople.

Yet if England could get only so small a portion as one-sixth of our home trade it would be worth more to her than all the trade of the rest of the world, which she has striven so hard to get, and watches with eternal vigilance to retain.

France has been England's greatest competitor for centuries, and the wars of the two for the control of the trade of the world have deluged Europe and foreign lands with blood. Yet if France could get the privilege of supplying only so much as one-fourteenth of what our people consume, it would be worth more to her than the trade of the whole world beside.

These are startling facts and indisputable. The attention of the American people has never before been called to them.

Very little careful thinking will show what a rant fools we shall be to follow the advice of the cunning and selfish free traders, and give up without a struggle our own markets to the nations of the world. What idiots we would seem in the eyes of the world to surrender the prosperity of our own people

to chase the pot of gold said to be buried at the foot of the rainbow of foreign commerce.

By controlling our own markets we assure to every workman in our country enough to support him in comfort. We can give him enough to support and educate his family as Americans should be. The mirage of free-trade and foreign commerce, on the other hand, means the surrender of our inconceivably-rich home market to the bloated trusts and starving labor of Europe. It means that the gains of every producer in this country shall be reduced to a level with the wages of the laboring helots of foreign lands. In return, we are promised a chance at "the markets of the world," which these men are scrambling for.

Was there ever anything more criminally idiotic proposed to an intelligent people?

## HOLD THEM RESPONSIBLE.

We repeat our urgent advice to the comrades to hold every Representative who will soon return to them to a rigid account of his stewardship, and to a definite statement as to his future course.

We must now gird our loins for the final battle for our rights. We must have the line distinctly drawn between our friends and our enemies. We must know precisely where every man for whom we have voted, or who solicits our votes, stands with regard to our rights.

We must have no more lying bosh about "Deserving veterans need have no fear," and that kind of palaver. We must have every man who expects a veteran's vote come out flat-footed and unequivocal in his statements of what he is opposed to, and what he will vote and work for.

Every politician knows precisely what the veterans are entitled to and should have. Our rights have been formulated with great exactness in the laws already enacted, and the declarations of the National Encampment. These form a definite, easily-understood platform upon which all our friends can stand, and he who will not get squarely on it is our enemy, no matter how much he may shuffle and protest, and strive to cloud his hostility in sounding phrases.

We want every pension law on the statute books executed according to its letter and spirit, and that with all possible promptness. We want an immediate stop put to the shameful delays and evasions in the execution of those laws. We want every man entitled to a pension given that pension at once, and in deciding whether he is entitled to a pension, we want loyal, efficient carrying out of the will of Congress in passing those laws.

We want passed THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE Per Diem Service Pension Bill, which will place every man who did honorable service upon the pension-roll at a rate proportionate to his length of service, but no pension to be less than \$8 a month.

We want the law giving veterans the preference in public employment made obligatory, with punishment for those who evade it.

These demands are simple, entirely just, and easily understood. Let us have every man who seeks our votes brought squarely to book as to whether he is in favor of these or not, and have from him categorical answers of yes or no.

No man who will not answer with hearty affirmation should receive a single veteran vote.

## GEN. O. O. HOWARD'S ARTICLES.

We have received the first instalment of the promised series of articles by Maj.-Gen. O. O. Howard. It deals with the organization and preparation of the combined Armies of the Cumberland, Tennessee, and Ohio for the grand campaign against Atlanta and the opening of their operations at Buzzard's Roost, Rocky-Faced Ridge, and Resaca. The story is told in brilliant, graphic style, and will prove immensely interesting to all veterans. Let every one be sure that he gets the papers containing them. Do not let your subscription lapse.

THE Cuckoo papers of Mr. Henry G. Turner's District, way down near the Okefenokee Swamp, in southeastern Georgia, are telling how he "completely floored the Republican Ajax, Tom Reed, in his chosen field of parliamentary contention." Singular how this totally escaped the attention of all those politicians and correspondents who have been wearily waiting year in and year out for somebody to rise up who could even incompletely floor Tom Reed.

## "SAVING MONEY."

What is thought of a man in private life who "saves money" by not paying his honest debts?

What is he called who, with obligations against him for service rendered, proved years ago, and fully admitted, wriggles around and juggles, takes advantage of every technicality, and, finally, knowing that his creditors are old, suffering from disease and near death's door, staves off payment by every trick and device in order that their death may relieve him from payment?

If this is criminally dishonest in a private debtor, how inconceivably worse it is in the great Government of the United States in the treatment of the patriotic men who 30 years ago saved it from destruction at the cost of their own physical ruin?

This is precisely what is done when \$25,000,000, owed for years to the disabled, enfeebled, and dying veterans are "saved" and turned back into the Treasury.

All the meanness, shuffling, dishonesty, debt-evading of all the mean, dishonest men in the land are concentrated in and surpassed by this shameful repudiation of the Government's obligations to those who saved its very life.

Every one—even the bitterest enemies of the soldiers—knows that there are hundreds of millions of dollars lawfully due the veterans and their dependent ones. The force at work in the Pension Office should be duplicated or quadrupled if necessary in order to settle the claims of these men and pay them their money.

## THE FORBES PICTURES.

The series of the Forbes War Sketches has now concluded, and we publish this week an extra coupon, to which we invite the attention of our readers. While many thousands of our readers have availed themselves of the opportunity we offered them to obtain this splendid series of pictures, thousands more who wanted them have put off getting them to a more convenient time. We now give them one more chance. By sending in the coupon and 10 cents they can get any special number they may have missed, or with \$2 they can get the whole series. Do not delay any longer to improve this chance to get incomparably the finest and most realistic set of pictures produced of the war. They are gems for anybody. The Emperors, Kings, and great military men of Europe, and all the art lovers and leading men of this country made haste to procure these sketches, at \$50 a set. We offer copies printed from the same plates at \$2. No veteran should be without them.

## THE TARIFF BILL.

No doubt is entertained by anyone that the President will sign the Gorman-Brice Tariff Bill now before him. The reason given for the delay is that the bill, having no date, will go into effect as soon as approved by the President, and therefore it is necessary to give the Custom-house officers time to get fully acquainted with its provisions before they are called upon to execute them.

In the meanwhile the holders of whisky are rushing it out of bond, so as to save the 20 cents a gallon additional tax, and so are the sugar men.

In spite of the almost interminable consideration of the bill, it is full of grave errors, and much trouble is expected when it comes to its execution.

EMMA GOLDMAN, whose tongue has had something of a rest during her stay on Blackwell's Island, says: "I am more of an Anarchist than ever. I shall never rest until the earth is swept of these parasites, human vampires, despots of crime. Vive l'Anarchie." By "parasites, human vampires, despots of crime," the gentle Emma means the plain people who work for a living, who believe that they have a right to the property they have earned, and who want laws made and executed to keep others from stealing, robbing, burning and killing.

HON. W. R. SPRINGER is delighting his constituents with a story of how he "got away with Tom Reed." The story is made to run that Mr. Reed having remarked, "Mr. Speaker, I'd rather be right than be President," the Hon. Mr. Springer "settled him" by saying, "O, sit down; you'll never be either." Evidently Mr. Springer doesn't think that his constituents read the "comic" paragraphs in the patent medicine almanacs. We remember distinctly spelling this joke out in Ayer's Almanac in 1852. It was gray-whiskered then.

ITALY has adopted the most sensible plan with the Anarchists. She will send them to some of her colonies in Africa. There they will make up a settlement of their own. The climate is pleasant and healthful, the soil fertile. They can have what they produce, and if they don't produce anything they will not have anything. They can make their own laws, and if they throw bombs at each other no innocent people will suffer. We might acquire some territory in the pleasant highlands of Central America for a like purpose.

We believe that the war in the East will be decided by a great naval battle. Both Japan and China have to reach Korea by water, for the land route from China is impracticable. Therefore, if one navy can whip out the other the matter will be settled, for the beaten side cannot maintain its troops in the peninsula.

Who are the working men of the country? Isn't the man who follows the plow and rises betimes to dust his potatoes with paris green just as much of a workman as he who twists brakes or "chases a paint brush around" all day in a car shop? They all have rights, but one no more than the other.

WHEN voters see wheat selling at 54 cents in Chicago, and remember the transparencies carried two years ago reading "Vote for Tariff Reform and Wheat \$1.25 a Bushel," they get about as exact a measure of the Tariff Deformers as it is possible to give them.

THE best news comes from the Dakotas and Minnesota, who are rejoicing in the second largest wheat crop in their history. A conservative estimate puts the product of the three States at 125,000,000 bushels. Now, if they can get a decent price for it, all may yet be well.

THERE are many mean, foolish men in the world, and among them is the man who discharges his employe for leaving his work to obey an order to march with the National Guard. The employer who would do this ought to fall a victim to mob law.

SECRETARY CARLISLE estimates that the income tax will produce \$15,000,000 revenue. If the Sugar Trust, and the Whisky Ring, and the New York importers would divvy with the Treasury on their profits it ought to bring in much more.

THE Italian Government owns the railroads, the whisky business, and the tobacco trade. Nowhere else in the world are the railroads, the whisky, and the tobacco so bad.

## AN EXTRA COPY.

Some comrades may receive an extra copy of this week's NATIONAL TRIBUNE, which they are requested to hand to some other comrade who, they know, is not a subscriber, but should be. Every man who wore the blue should be on the subscription-list of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE during this great fight for veterans' rights. Try to bring all the boys into camp. The more subscribers THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE has, the better fight it can make.

## ARE YOU GOING TO THE NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT? YES?

Then the National Tribune Will Furnish You Transportation.

The comrades are now beginning to think seriously of attending the great National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which is to be held in Pittsburgh next September. As usual, the question of transportation is the first one to consider, and here THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE comes in with its offer of assistance, as it has done in previous National Encampments. It will give every comrade an easy chance of obtaining a first-class ticket over the railroad from his home to Pittsburgh and return, by obtaining a small club of subscribers to the paper. This is a great opportunity. All the old veterans want THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, and are ready to take it if some one will ask them to subscribe. Anyone can get a ticket with little effort. Write to us for further information as to the number of subscribers we will require for a ticket.

Some comrades may find it easier or prefer to solicit for subscribers to THE American Farmer, as there may be many more farmers than veterans among their neighbors. We will make the same offer for clubs for that paper.

Write us at once for terms and sample copies and begin work at once. Subscribers can be sent in as they are obtained, and will be credited on the ticket offer. If enough are not secured to entitle the canvasser to a ticket they can be applied on any other premium.

Address THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, 1720 New York Avenue, Washington, D. C.

ACTUALLY a spasm of sense has come to Congress. It has decided that there shall be no more tariff legislation this session. If it had only come to this decision a year ago, what good times we would have had.

GERMANY is reported to be delighted over the passage of the tariff bill. So they are everywhere outside of the United States.

THE Pop-Gun Bills are all bunk—pure and simple. They are only intended to deceive the very ignorant.

HON. DON M. DICKINSON, of Michigan, is at last in sympathy with the great mass of the people. He says that he is too disgusted to talk.

THE signs of returning prosperity are unmistakable. This country is too big for any gang of politicians to hold down long.

MR. DEBS'S insurrection cost more than the World's Fair, and was neither instructive nor entertaining.

## PERSONAL.

Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief Ivan N. Walker, of Indianapolis, is the candidate of the Department of Indiana for Commander-in-Chief. Comrade Walker is a native of Indiana, and at the breaking out of the war, at the age of 21, was holding an important office, which he resigned to raise a company for the 73d Ind., of which he was chosen Captain. He was with his regiment in all its engagements, Richmond, Perryville, and Stone's River, and for gallant conduct on that hotly-contested field won the rank of Major, and was soon after promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel in March, 1863, and on the death of the Colonel, in May following, became commander of the regiment. For more than a year he endured all the horrors of Libby Prison, having been captured in a daring raid into the enemy's country, and escaped through the historic tunnel in February, 1864. Returning to his regiment, he rendered most important service in the Army of the Cumberland, protecting the line of supplies between Stevenson and Decatur, on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad and Tennessee River, during the advance on Atlanta. At the battle of Nashville he rendered valuable service as Aid, and received the personal thanks of Gen. Thomas. After the war, owing to ill-health arising from confinement in Libby, he resided in Nashville, Tenn., for six years, but returned to Indianapolis in 1871, where he has since lived. He became a member of the G. A. R. in 1870, and on the organization of the Department of Indiana served as Commander of George H. Thomas Post, the largest Post in this Department. He was appointed Assistant Adjutant-General of this Department in 1887, and reappointed three times. In 1891, declining a fifth term, he was chosen Department Commander.

State Senator Charles T. Saxton, whose name is prominently mentioned as a candidate for Governor of New York, has a record of more than four years in the army. He was born in Clyde in 1846. When the war broke out he was a school boy of 15 years, striving to complete his education and to enter college. When the first call to arms resounded throughout the land, young Saxton laid aside his books and left his quiet home to shoulder a musket. He enlisted in the 19th N. Y. and went to the front, enduring all the hardships and privations of a soldier. He took part in the Red River and Fort Hudson campaign, and was with his corps in the Shenandoah Valley under Gen. Phil Sheridan. After more than four years of faithful service, he was honorably discharged as Sergeant-Major, when he was less than 20 years of age. Senator Saxton is an honored comrade of the G. A. R.; has been Commander of two Posts in Wayne County, and is now a member of the Department Council of Administration. At the last State Encampment he was unanimously elected a delegate-at-large to the national preaching National Encampment at Pittsburgh in September.

Col. and Mrs. Nicholas M. Rittenhouse celebrated the 25th anniversary of their marriage at their home in Waverly, Md., the other evening. Toward the close of the reception the company were gathered into the parlors, where Col. Lang, on behalf of the Department Commander of Maryland, G. A. R., and his staff, presented to the couple a case of silver spoons. In his brief yet pertinent remarks Col. Lang referred to Col. Rittenhouse's interest ever manifested in that Department. In responding, the host said that, while he had printed his orders so that they might not be discovered by coming from men who for years had shared with him the toils and triumphs of the bivouac, the march and the field, he could not refuse the gift thus tendered, but, in accepting it, he did so for himself and wife, not in recognition of anything he had done, but rather as a token of appreciation from the G. A. R. of the Department of Maryland for the efforts of the Post (No. 2, Pa.) to which he belonged to establish and foster the success of the G. A. R. in Maryland.

Dr. Oliver W. Weeks, of Marion, O., is the candidate of the Ohio comrades for Surgeon-General. Comrade Weeks was born and raised on a farm near Delaware, O. Although not a member of the G. A. R., he enlisted in Co. A, 121st Ohio. At the battle of Perryville he was severely wounded in the foot and leg. While recovering from his wound he contracted a disease of the lungs, from which he still suffers. He was placed on detached duty when he had sufficiently recovered, and was at hospital in Columbus, O., and afterwards in the office of Maj. Stanton, Medical Director of the Department. He was discharged in 1864.

Alice, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Charles Mason Kinne, was married to Dr. Clark James Burnham, at St. Luke's Church, San Francisco, Aug. 21. This pleasant news will be interesting to many thousands G. A. R. and W. R. G. friends of the parents.

Rev. Dr. Basil Chaplain of the Kings County (N. Y.) Penitentiary was born in Charleston, S. C., in February, 1816. He entered the employ of a firm of wholesale druggists of that city when 15 years of age, and remained with them until he went to Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1854, engaging in business in New York. He was licensed as a local preacher in 1851, and in late years was ordained deacon and elder. At the outbreak of the civil war he was commissioned Chaplain of the 19th N. Y., which command was recruited in that city. He served three years, and was with his regiment in South Carolina, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Virginia. While in New Orleans he organized a Methodist church. At the expiration of his term of service he received engrossed resolutions, signed by every officer of his regiment, testifying to the faithfulness of his services as Chaplain, while the enlisted men presented him with a handsome gold watch. Soon after his return home he was commissioned Chaplain of the Seaman's Friend Society, and assigned to Washington,

D. C. He was Acting Chaplain at the Washington Navy-yard, and in connection with his duties labored at City Point and Richmond, Va. Coming back to this city, he was employed by the Brooklyn City Mission Society as one of the missionaries of that organization. In July, 1865, the cholera broke out in the Penitentiary, and the Hon. Samuel Booth, then Mayor of the city, wrote Comrade Bass requesting him to visit the institution and minister to the sick and the dying. A month and a half was spent in this labor, and then Francis McNulty, then Warden of the Penitentiary, requested Comrade Bass to take charge of the religious services, which, as Chaplain of the City Mission, he is still conducting.

The funeral services of the late ex-Gov. Austin Blair were held in Jackson, Mich., Aug. 9. There were numerous floral offerings from the 20th Mich. The services were conducted by Rev. W. A. Taylor, and the funeral oration was delivered by Rev. Washington Gardner, Secretary of State. In the funeral oration he referred to the great public services of the deceased during the trying times of the war, to his sterling integrity and worth, and to the great calamity which had fallen on the community by reason of his death.

John Ullieker, who claims to have fought under Napoleon, was found by the police of New York City and taken to the hospital. He has a bullet scar on his temple, a bayonet wound on his wrist, and two saber cuts on his leg. The old man said that he was born in Switzerland, and was a soldier in Napoleon's cavalry. Forty years ago he came to America. He worked as a farmhand, an expert gardener, and finally was compelled to make baskets and peddle them for a living.

John S. Dodge, of Chicago, whose pension has been stopped by the present Administration, warned President Lincoln in 1865 of the plot against his life. He was a member of the 2d D. C., and became acquainted with a man named Payne, in the conspiracy. He frequently visited the Spratt House and heard the conspiracy talked over. Mr. Dodge reported the matter, and was taken to President Lincoln, who laughed at the idea of danger to himself. Dodge was nevertheless detailed to work the case up, and found that the first plan to abduct the President had been abandoned. During the trial of the conspirators he did not appear, as Judge Holt, the prosecutor, thought the Government's case strong enough without him.

Comrade Aldace T. Walker, who has been appointed by Judge Caldwell as Receiver of the Atchison property, is Chairman of the Western Traffic Association. He was born in Rutland, Vt., in 1845, and went through the civil war, being mustered out as Lieutenant-Colonel. He served two years as Vermont State Senator and was appointed by President Cleveland as one of the original members of the Interstate Commerce Commission in 1887. In 1889 he resigned to become Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Railway Association, and later accepted the Chairmanship of the Western Traffic Association.

Burton C. Cook, who placed Abraham Lincoln in nomination for President in Baltimore, is reported as dying at his home in Evanston, Ill.

Of the War Governors, Kirkwood, of Iowa; Curtin, of Pennsylvania; and Sprague, of Rhode Island, are the only survivors. Ex-Gov. Curtin is now 90 years old, while ex-Gov. Sprague is nearly 65.

## EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON REVIEWED THE PARADE

of the Junior Order of American Mechanics at Asbury Park, N. Y., held in honor of American Day, and to celebrate the silver anniversary of the Order. "Old Glory" and blocks of tricolors were displayed on the beach, one of the blocks containing a "Grandfather's Hat" in honor of ex-President Harrison's visit.

Comrade F. C. Tripp, of Dorchester, Mass., has just undergone a successful